



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CONCISE LAW DICTIONARY. By Frederic J. Stimson. Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. 1911. pp. 344. \$3.00.

This is an improved edition of an excellent book. In its present form it accomplishes as nearly as can be its purpose of briefly, completely and accurately presenting to the student and reader the meaning of all the law terms that he may encounter. This is no easy task, but subjected to the considerable test which we have given it, the problem seems to have been successfully solved.

The way in which the word "court" is treated is an admirable illustration of both the scholarly and the practical character of the book. After giving a concise definition and a reference to Blackstone's Commentaries, the article gives what appears to be a complete enumeration of British and American courts. Each court as mentioned, the "Exchequer," for example, has its origin, history and jurisdiction clearly and simply stated. This one article of itself makes the work a valuable handbook for the student.

Altogether it is an admirable law dictionary, and for the quick reference which is usually desired of a dictionary, it fully meets one's wants. It is furthermore of convenient size and easily consulted, while other books are being read.

W. C. J.

Books Received

LAW OF SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS. By Milford J. Thompson. T. H. Flood and Co., 214 W. Madison St., Chicago. 1915. pp. xxv, 208. \$3.00 del'd.

THE DOCTRINE OF INTERVENTION. By Henry G. Hodges. The Banner Press, Princeton, N. J. 1915. pp. xii, 288. \$1.50 net.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF DECREES IN EQUITY. By Chas. A. Huston. Harvard University Press. 1915. pp. xxi, 183.

A SUPPLEMENT TO A TREATISE ON THE SYSTEM OF EVIDENCE IN TRIALS AT COMMON LAW, CONTAINING THE STATUTES AND JUDICIAL DECISIONS 1904-1914. By John Henry Wigmore. Little, Brown & Company, Boston. 1915. pp. xlv, 935. \$6.50 net.